

[Roll No. 21]

YEAS—423

Abercrombie	Davis, Lincoln	Jindal
Ackerman	Davis, Tom	Johnson (GA)
Aderholt	Deal (GA)	Johnson (IL)
Akin	DeFazio	Johnson, E. B.
Alexander	DeGette	Johnson, Sam
Allen	Delahunt	Jones (NC)
Altmire	DeLauro	Jones (OH)
Andrews	Dent	Jordan
Arcuri	Diaz-Balart, L.	Kagen
Baca	Diaz-Balart, M.	Kanjorski
Bachmann	Dicks	Kaptur
Bachus	Dingell	Keller
Baird	Doggett	Kennedy
Baker	Donnelly	Kildee
Baldwin	Doolittle	Kilpatrick
Barrett (SC)	Doyle	Kind
Barrow	Drake	King (IA)
Bartlett (MD)	Dreier	King (NY)
Barton (TX)	Duncan	Kingston
Bean	Edwards	Kirk
Becerra	Ehlers	Klein (FL)
Berkley	Ellison	Kline (MN)
Berman	Ellsworth	Knollenberg
Berry	Emanuel	Kucinich
Biggert	Emerson	Kuhl (NY)
Bilbray	Engel	LaHood
Bilirakis	English (PA)	Lamborn
Bishop (NY)	Eshoo	Lampson
Bishop (UT)	Etheridge	Langevin
Blackburn	Everett	Lantos
Blumenauer	Fallin	Larsen (WA)
Blunt	Farr	Larson (CT)
Boehner	Fattah	Latham
Bonner	Feeney	LaTourette
Bono	Ferguson	Lee
Boozman	Filner	Levin
Boren	Flake	Lewis (CA)
Boswell	Forbes	Lewis (GA)
Boucher	Fortenberry	Lewis (KY)
Boustany	Fossella	Linder
Boyd (FL)	Fox	Lipinski
Boyd (KS)	Frank (MA)	LoBiondo
Brady (PA)	Franks (AZ)	Loeb
Brady (TX)	Frelinghuysen	Loeb
Braley (IA)	Gallely	Lofgren, Zoe
Brown (SC)	Garrett (NJ)	Lowe
Brown, Corrine	Gerlach	Lucas
Brown-Waite,	Giffords	Lungren, Daniel
Ginny	Gilchrest	E.
Buchanan	Gillibrand	Lynch
Burgess	Gillmor	Mack
Burton (IN)	Gingrey	Mahoney (FL)
Butterfield	Gohmert	Maloney (NY)
Calvert	Gonzalez	Manzullo
Camp (MI)	Goode	Marchant
Campbell (CA)	Goodlatte	Markey
Cannon	Gordon	Marshall
Cantor	Granger	Matheson
Capito	Graves	Matsui
Capps	Green, Al	McCarthy (CA)
Capuano	Green, Gene	McCarthy (NY)
Cardoza	Grijalva	McCaul (TX)
Carnahan	Gutierrez	McCollum (MN)
Carney	Hall (NY)	McCotter
Carson	Hall (TX)	McDermott
Carter	Hare	McGovern
Castle	Harman	McHenry
Castor	Hastings (FL)	McHugh
Chabot	Hastings (WA)	McIntyre
Chandler	Heller	McKeon
Clarke	Hensarling	McMorris
Clay	Herseth	Rodgers
Cleaver	Higgins	McNerney
Clyburn	Hill	McNulty
Coble	Hinchey	Meehan
Cohen	Hinojosa	Meek (FL)
Cole (OK)	Hirono	Meeks (NY)
Conaway	Hobson	Melancon
Conyers	Hodes	Mica
Cooper	Hoekstra	Michaud
Costa	Holden	Millender-
Costello	Holt	McDonald
Courtney	Honda	Miller (FL)
Cramer	Hooley	Miller (MI)
Crenshaw	Hoyer	Miller (NC)
Crowley	Hulshof	Mitchell
Cubin	Hunter	Mollohan
Cuellar	Inglis (SC)	Moore (KS)
Culberson	Inslee	Moore (WI)
Cummings	Israel	Moran (KS)
Davis (AL)	Issa	Moran (VA)
Davis (CA)	Jackson (IL)	Murphy (CT)
Davis (IL)	Jackson-Lee	Murphy, Tim
Davis (KY)	(TX)	Musgrave
Davis, David	Jefferson	Myrick
Davis, Jo Ann		Nadler

Napolitano	Roybal-Allard	Tancredo
Neal (MA)	Royce	Tanner
Neugebauer	Ruppersberger	Tauscher
Nunes	Rush	Taylor
Oberstar	Ryan (OH)	Terry
Obey	Ryan (WI)	Thompson (CA)
Oliver	Salazar	Thompson (MS)
Ortiz	Sali	Tiberi
Pallone	Sánchez, Linda	Tierney
Pascarell	T.	Towns
Pastor	Sanchez, Loretta	Turner
Paul	Sarbanes	Udall (CO)
Payne	Saxton	Udall (NM)
Pearce	Schakowsky	Upton
Pelosi	Schiff	Van Hollen
Pence	Schmidt	Velázquez
Perlmutter	Schwartz	Visclosky
Peterson (MN)	Scott (GA)	Walberg
Peterson (PA)	Scott (VA)	Walden (OR)
Petri	Sensenbrenner	Walsh (NY)
Pickering	Serrano	Walz (MN)
Pitts	Sessions	Wamp
Platts	Sestak	Wasserman
Poe	Shadegg	Schultz
Pomeroy	Shays	Waters
Porter	Shea-Porter	Watson
Price (GA)	Sherman	Watt
Price (NC)	Shimkus	Waxman
Pryce (OH)	Shuler	Weiner
Putnam	Shuster	Welch (VT)
Rahall	Simpson	Weldon (FL)
Ramstad	Sires	Weller
Rangel	Skelton	Wexler
Regula	Slaughter	Whitfield
Rehberg	Smith (NE)	Wicker
Reichert	Smith (NJ)	Wilson (NM)
Renzi	Smith (TX)	Wilson (OH)
Reyes	Smith (WA)	Wilson (SC)
Reynolds	Snyder	Wolf
Rodriguez	Solis	Woolsey
Rogers (AL)	Souder	Wu
Rogers (KY)	Space	Wynn
Rogers (MI)	Spratt	Yarmuth
Rohrabacher	Stark	Young (AK)
Ros-Lehtinen	Stearns	Young (FL)
Roskam	Stupak	
Ross	Sullivan	
Rothman	Sutton	

NOT VOTING—12

Bishop (GA)	McCrery	Norwood
Buyer	Miller, Gary	Radanovich
Hastert	Miller, George	Thornberry
Herger	Murtha	Westmoreland

□ 1522

So (two-thirds of those voting having responded in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. NORWOOD. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 21, on Motion to Suspend the Rules and Agree, as Amended (H. Res. 15), had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

HOUR OF MEETING ON TOMORROW

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9 a.m. tomorrow.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

EMBRYONIC STEM CELL RESEARCH

(Mr. HOLT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that with the vote recently completed,

we will move toward research in embryonic stem cells.

My home State of New Jersey asserted real national leadership on stem cell research. In 2005, New Jersey became the first State in the Nation to award public funds for research on human embryonic stem cells. But one State or another supporting this research is not a substitute for Federal support.

Opponents of this legislation that we passed say that we should pursue alternative avenues for research such as adult stem cells, cord blood cells, amniotic fluid cells, and they are correct. We should investigate each one of these avenues. Yet that is not a compelling reason to block the researchers from pursuing embryonic stem cell research, which experts agree hold the greatest potential because of the truly broad nature of these embryonic stem cells.

APPOINTMENT OF MEMBER TO UNITED STATES GROUP OF THE NATO PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 1928a, and the order of the House of January 4, 2007, the Chair announces the Speaker's appointment of the following Member of the House to the United States Group of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly:

Mr. TANNER, Tennessee, Chairman.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

IRAQ AND THE WAR ON TERROR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. DEFAZIO) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, after 9/11, the House of Representatives voted in unprecedented near unanimity with one dissenting vote to invade Afghanistan and go after the perpetrators of 9/11, Osama bin Laden, al Qaeda, and also their host, the Taliban. The U.S. Forces with real allies quickly accomplished that mission, displacing the Taliban, Osama bin Laden, al Qaeda.

Unfortunately, because of the administration's diverting its attention already toward Iraq and failing to send adequate troops into Afghanistan and overly relying upon untrustworthy Afghan warlords, Osama bin Laden escaped, as did the one-eyed Omar of the Taliban, al-Zawahiri, his deputy.

They are still at large. They are still planning attacks in the United States. In fact, they are resurgent. For the first year since our invasion of Afghanistan, the Taliban didn't shrink back into Pakistan for the winter. They have set up sophisticated forward bases in Southern Afghanistan.

We are hearing a plea for reinforcements from the NATO forces, from U.S. troops on the ground. And what is the President's reaction? Remember the President, "Osama bin Laden, dead or alive; dead or alive, we are going to hunt him to the ends of the Earth"? He does not talk about that anymore, does he? The Taliban, Afghanistan. He is totally focused on his failed policies in Iraq, where there was no al Qaeda, where there were no weapons of mass destruction, where there was no Osama bin Laden.

□ 1530

And now the President, as part of an attempt to paper over his failed strategy yet once again and pretend there is possibly a military solution, he is going to take U.S. troops out of southern Afghanistan and send them to Baghdad, despite the warnings that the one-eyed Omar and the Taliban intend to try and retake Kandahar against the pathetic NATO troops that are defending that region, hobbled by extraordinarily restrictive rules of engagement.

There is a possibility that there will be a new sanctuary and there will be a resurgence in place for the terrorists to go, but it is not Iraq. The President, in his blind obsession with Iraq, is failing to see the real threats against the United States of America. The President should not, and this Congress should not, support an escalation of the war in Iraq, sending 21,500 troops in Iraq, some of whom are vitally needed in Afghanistan who will be displaced as part of that number because we have taxed our military so heavily.

This is wrong policy for Iraq, wrong policy for America, and wrong policy for the much-touted war in Iraq. We must refocus our efforts on Afghanistan, and we must work more broadly for a solution in Iraq, following many of the recommendations of the Hamilton-Baker report rejected by the President in favor of doing the same thing again and again and again.

This is not a change in policy. It is the same failed policies of the past.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. JONES of North Carolina addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the Extensions of Remarks.)

PANCHO VILLA RIDES AGAIN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, I bring you news from the second front: the border war continues.

Ninety years after his example, Pancho Villa would be proud knowing that armed banditos from Mexico con-

tinued to invade the United States border to harass U.S. citizens, and the U.S. Government won't do what is necessary to stop this invasion.

The Associated Press reports on January 3 of this year: gun-toting Mexican outlaws encountered U.S. National Guard troops along the U.S.-Mexico border near Sasabe, Arizona. After supposedly bringing drugs into our land, these outlaws were headed back home to Mexico when they overran this Arizona National Guard "outpost."

Make no mistake about it. These criminals were not "undocumented migrant workers" who daily cross the U.S. border illegally, but fierce outlaws armed with AK-47 automatic rifles. They were taking full advantage of our weak border rules of engagement policy, or shall I say non-policy.

According to the National Guard, the gunmen defiantly approached our border troops in what was described as an "aggressive manner." But instead of holding steady against this threatening approach, our Guardsmen fled. That's right, they retreated. Why? Because it is the policy that the National Guard may not fire their weapons unless fired upon or in danger of serious bodily injury and can only fire if no civilians are in close proximity.

In other words, when approached by armed intruders, the National Guard must flee. With these restrictions, the hostility left troops with the only choice they had, follow the retreat when confronted policy.

An ongoing investigation into the January 3 threat is being conducted by the U.S. Border and Customs Patrol. A spokesman for the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol stated, "The exceptional job of these agents and troops is angering drug dealers, and that is probably the reason that they were so bold, and that heightened frustration may be connected" with the incursion on January 3 and overrunning the outpost.

These narcoterrorists act as if America is their country and the National Guard are the intruders. Our government must allow our troops to engage the criminal invaders. If they come onto our land armed, we should fight, not flee from the scene. The war on the border is escalating. Ignoring these attacks only encourages Mexican drug dealers to be more aggressive in their criminal enterprises.

Homeland security begins at home by protecting our borders from these illegal invaders. In the days of Pancho Villa, banditos encroached upon the border on horseback. But U.S. soldiers and Texas Rangers fought back and took control of our border. Now these banditos come across by any means necessary: in Humvees, in the backs of trucks, on foot, and they are saddled with deadly fire power. They traffic drugs, illegal aliens, and they are armed while doing it.

In 1916, our government ordered thousands of National Guardsmen to protect the borders and to protect U.S. citizens. General John J. Pershing did

that. He defended our borders, and he chased banditos back to Mexico.

In 2007, the U.S. Government has once again called the National Guard to protect and defend. But the U.S. engagement policy is beneficial only to the intruders by not allowing the National Guard to defend themselves or our sovereignty with their weapons.

How is the National Guard to shield our country from this invasion when they can't capture armed bandits? Or should they be called "undocumented firearm enthusiasts"? If our National Guard is on the border, they should be allowed to protect our country from hostile invaders using any means necessary. After all, they are the National Guard, not national bird watchers. Let's not send our National Guard or border agents to perform a task with a no-detain or no-shoot policy. Otherwise, how can they protect America?

Armed renegades attacking our borders are invaders and should be treated as such. Mexico refuses to crack down on their criminals encroaching on U.S. land. In fact, they encourage this intrusion.

Has our Nation lost the moral will to protect our border? We protect the border of other nations. We protect the Korean border. We protect the Iraqi border. Let us protect our own border. A line must be drawn in the sand ordering these desperados to leave or the U.S. Calvary will deal with them like General Pershing did 100 years ago.

And that's just the way it is.

PRESIDENT HEADED IN WRONG DIRECTION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from California (Ms. WOOLSEY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, last night we heard from a President who plans to continue in the wrong direction, believing that our military can solve a political quagmire; but every day that we are there, our military presence makes the situation worse.

Mr. Speaker, sending more troops will only fuel the insurgency. We don't belong there, and our brave and capable troops need to come home.

I ask you: How can we believe a President who had already sent troops to Baghdad before his speech and he didn't mention it? Unbelievably, he is sending troops, and of course he didn't mention this, that don't have the most advanced armor.

But, Mr. Speaker, while the President was giving his remarks, the U.S. military was attacking the Iran consulate, the consulate in the Kurdish region of Iraq. As yet, their consul has not heard why from the United States. The President didn't tell us about that attack.

It is troubling and it is sad that the President has misrepresented so many facts about Iraq. It seems he can't distinguish between what he wants to believe and what is real. What he is calling sectarian violence is really civil war.